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obtained at this time bearing his field numbers 1159 to 1168. Six of these are *Periophthalmus* (*Periophthalmodon*) *schlosseri*, two *Boleophthalmus boddarti*, and two *Apocryptes borneensis*. Of the first named species one about two inches long has the spinous dorsal wanting; in two of the same size it is about XV; in one about two and a half inches long XV, with the first spinous ray noticeably produced; in two about three and a half inches XIII and XVI, the first spinous ray filamentous a distance equal to two-thirds of the head or more. The *Boleophthalmus* have about seven narrow oblique imperfect dark bands on the body, best defined posteriorly and dorsally, and conspicuous pale bluish spots on the body and dorsal fins.—*Ed.*]

FISH AS OWL FOOD.

On March 28, 1915, three horned owls (*Bubo virginianus virginianus*) were hatched near East Patchogue, N. Y. Two of the young survived and I observed them until their flight. Their chief food was rabbits and yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*), with an occasional mouse and gray squirrel. The perch were spawning in a neighboring pond, and large schools of the fish in a sluggish state were collected in shallow water along the banks where the old owls could readily capture them. Great quantities of the scales in the nest, with an occasional fin, together with the strong fishy odor of the nest, left no doubt as to the identity of the fish.

FRANK OVERTON,
Patchogue, N. Y.

AN EXTENSION OF THE RECORDED RANGE OF THREE SPECIES OF FISHS IN NEW ENGLAND WATERS.

Scoliodon terrae-novae (Richardson). Of the range of this species, Garman, in *The Plagiostomia*